



5

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

Although the City of San Bruno is located in an urban area of the San Francisco Peninsula, residents have access to a great variety of parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces. City parks, dispersed throughout the com-

munity, provide playing fields, tot lots, and picnic areas. Open spaces, including Junipero Serra Park, Crestmoor Canyon, and Golden Gate National Recreation Area, provide hiking trails and other passive uses.



The city's parks and recreation facilities range from neighborhood parks with tot lots (Grundy Park, top) to community parks with sports fields (City Park, center) to regional parks with hiking trails (Junipero Serra County Park, bottom).

5-1 VISION

The Open Space and Recreation Element focuses on provision of neighborhood parks, plazas, and open spaces within walking distance of all San Bruno residents and workers. San Bruno recognizes the importance of open spaces to both residents' quality of life and the city's overall image, and seeks to provide accessible, safe, and well-maintained areas. One key factor in the expansion of the city's recreational facilities is the preservation of the Crestmoor Canyon open space, with enhanced accessibility, multi-use trails, staging areas, and other amenities. Additionally, coordination with surrounding agencies will enable the City to support preservation of and/or connections to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, San Francisco International Airport (SFO) wetlands, Peninsula Watershed lands, and Junipero Serra County Park.

5-2 PARKS AND RECREATION

The City of San Bruno contains a wide range of park facilities, including small pocket parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks. The southern portion of the city hosts San Mateo County's Junipero Serra Park. Table 5-1 provides a description of the park classifications, size, service area, and typical activities.

The Parks and Recreation Services Department maintains all developed municipal park sites, street medians, and landscaping along San Mateo Avenue and at other City facilities. The Department is also responsible for street tree maintenance, vegetation management in open space areas, and for maintenance of recreation and civic buildings and facilities. Junipero Serra Park is maintained by the San Mateo County Parks and Recreation Division. The Department is also responsible for overall facilities administration and planning in addition to recreational and educational programming.

San Bruno currently provides its residents with a total of 72 acres of city parkland. There are five small pocket parks, 12 neighborhood parks, and one large community park. Table 5-2 shows the acreage, picnic/passive area, playgrounds, sports facilities, and other amenities available at each of the city's parks. The city's most utilized parks are City Park, Grundy Park, and Lion's Field. Figure 5-1 illustrates the location of parks and open space throughout the community.

In addition to city parks, local recreation centers, school facilities, and a 108-acre regional park—San Mateo County's Junipero Serra Park—provide recreational opportunities for San Bruno residents. These additional facilities are listed in Table 5-3. The Veterans Memorial Recreation Center, which is located in City Park, features a gymnasium, exercise and weight room, large meeting room, and kitchen. Adjacent to the Veterans

Memorial building is the City Pool, a public, heated outdoor swimming pool (25 x 20 yards). Located on Crystal Springs Road, the San Bruno Senior Center is a 12,700 square foot facility with a multi-purpose room, kitchen, and other meeting rooms and offices.

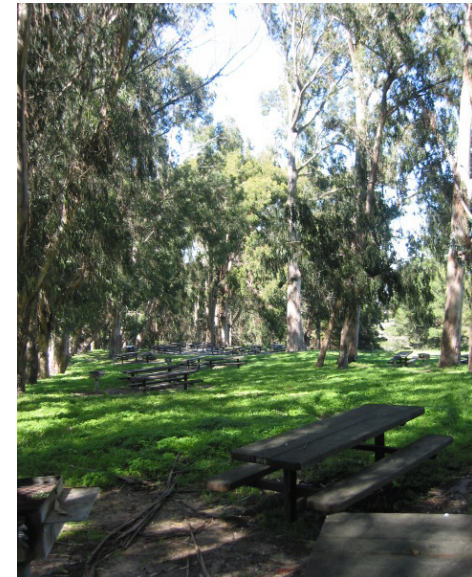
Hiking and cycling trails are located west of the city boundary within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the San Francisco Peninsula Watershed, accessible from Sneath Lane and San Bruno Avenue.

In April 2003, the City published a Draft Comprehensive Parks and Recreational Facilities Master Plan (CPRFMP) that identified specific parks and recreation needs and opportunities in San Bruno. The CPRFMP analyzed each of the City's existing park facilities and proposed improvements based on public safety concerns, accessibility, balance of facilities and equipment, infrastructure, and opportunities for new facilities. The CPRMP identified the following as strengths of the San Bruno parks system:

- Mature vegetation, including dense groves of trees and shrubs with a variety of species;
- Diverse range of parks, developed over time with various park sizes (from ¼-acre to 31 acres) and identifiable character traits;
- Well-used by citizens, who take pride in their facilities and programs; and
- Variety of amenities offered, both for outdoor play and indoor programs.

Junipero Serra Park

Nestled in the foothills at the southern edge of the city, San Mateo County's Junipero Serra Park affords a spectacular panorama of the Bay Area and unequalled views to San Bruno Mountain, SFO, San Francisco Bay, and Mount Diablo. The park contains the oak foothill plant community, spring wildflowers, and Crystal Springs Creek. San Mateo County's Environmental Services Department, Parks and Recreation Division oversees planning, operations, and maintenance of the park



Junipero Serra Park, owned and operated by San Mateo County, features grassy play areas, covered shelters, and shady group picnic areas.

TABLE 5-1: San Bruno Park Classifications and Size and Service Standards

Classification	Description	Size	Service Area	Typical Activities
Pocket park	Pocket parks are small (less than one acre) facilities designed to serve residents of the surrounding blocks. They are generally limited to playgrounds and benches.	<1 acre	¼ mile radius	Playgrounds, benches, small grassy areas
Neighborhood park	Neighborhood parks are designed to serve the residential neighborhood in close proximity to the park. They accommodate a variety of activities including playgrounds, picnic tables, and turf areas.	<15 acres	½ mile radius	Playgrounds, multi-use fields, basketball courts, picnic tables, grassy areas
Community park	Community parks are designed to serve several neighborhoods. They provide a wide variety of activities, including sports facilities and recreational centers, and meet the needs of diverse users.	30–100 acres	3 mile radius	Playgrounds, tennis courts, baseball fields, basketball courts, grassy areas, picnic tables, recreation centers
Regional park	Regional parks are large parks and open spaces that serve as recreational amenities to the surrounding region. They generally contain passive facilities, such as picnicking, hiking trails, and spaces for large group events.	100+ acres	15 mile radius	Playgrounds, benches, hiking trails, picnic and BBQ areas, grassy areas, covered shelters

Source: City of San Bruno, Draft Comprehensive Parks and Recreational Facilities Master Plan, April 2003; Dyett & Bhatia, February 2006.

TABLE 5-2: City of San Bruno Park Facilities

Park	Acres	Picnic/ Passive	Play Areas	Sports Facilities	Turf	Rest Rooms	Meeting Rooms
POCKET PARKS							
Catalpa Tot Lot ¹	0.5	YES	YES	YES			
Earl and Glenview Park	0.3		YES				
Herman Tot Lot	0.25		YES		YES		
Lomita Park	0.25	YES	YES		YES		
Posy Park	0.25						
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS							
Bayshore Circle Park	1		YES	YES	YES		
Buckeye Park	7	YES	YES		YES		
Commodore Park ²	4	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Fleetwood Tot Lot	0.5		YES	YES	YES		
Forest Lane Park	4	YES	YES		YES		
Grundy Park	4	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Lion's Field Park	3	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Monte Verde Park	5	YES	YES		YES		
Pacific Heights Park	5		YES	YES	YES		
Ponderosa Park	4		YES		YES		
Seventh Avenue Park	0.5		YES		YES		
Seventh and Walnut Park	1		YES	YES	YES		
COMMUNITY PARKS							
City Park ³	31	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Grand Total City Parks	72						

¹ Catalpa Tot Lot was vacant at the time of the General Plan adoption.

² A dog park is located in Commodore Park.

³ The San Bruno Park Pool and Veterans Memorial Recreation Center are located in City Park.

Source: City of San Bruno, Draft Comprehensive Parks and Recreational Facilities Master Plan, April 2003.

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space



TABLE 5-3: Additional Recreational Facilities in San Bruno

Park	Acres	Picnic/ Passive	Play Areas	Sports Facilities	Turf	Rest Rooms	Meeting Rooms
SAN MATEO COUNTY PARKS							
Junipero Serra Park ¹	108	YES	YES		YES	YES	
RECREATION CENTERS							
Belle Air Community Center						YES	YES
Portola Performing Arts Center						YES	YES
San Bruno Senior Center ²				YES		YES	YES
Veterans Memorial Recreation Center				YES		YES	YES
SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES							
Allen Elementary School							
Belle Air Elementary	5			YES			
Crestmoor Elementary	5			YES	YES		
Crestmoor High School	12			YES			
El Crystal Elementary							
John Muir Elementary	3.5				YES		
Parkside Elementary	2			YES			
Rollingwood Elementary	3.5				YES		

¹ Junipero Serra Park also has several outdoor shelters and day-use facilities for organized youth groups.

² San Bruno Senior Center contains Bocce Ball courts as its only sports facilities.

Source: City of San Bruno, Draft Comprehensive Parks and Recreational Facilities Master Plan, April 2003.

facilities. Junipero Serra Park features daycamp areas (for use by youth organizations), picnic areas, and hiking trails. On-site facilities are described in Table 5-4.

Recreational and Cultural Programs

San Bruno offers a diverse range of recreational and educational programs for residents of almost all ages. Programming largely depends on community interest and instructor and facility availability, and is financed by user fees. Most classes are housed in City-owned recreational facilities, including the Veterans Memorial Recreation Center and San Bruno Senior Center. The San Bruno Recreation Services Department administers recreation programs, as well as summer concert series at the Rotary Pavilion in City Park and other special events. The City offers a vast range of programs, including:

- Summer camps featuring: crafts, soccer, basketball, baseball, traditional day camp program with adventure field-trips (water parks, amusement parks, etc.), and rock climbing;
- Aquatics, including recreational swimming, water aerobics, water safety, lifeguard training, and swimming lessons;
- Dance and fitness classes, including judo, creative dance, hip hop, ice skating, ballet, tap dance, and volleyball;
- Family outdoor adventure trips, including such destinations as (Muir Woods, Russian River, Tilden Park, San Francisco, etc.);
- Adult sports and fitness, including volleyball, rowing, tennis, softball, basketball, aikido, yoga, ballroom dance, belly dance, and tap dance;
- Adult crafts, including scrap-booking, pottery, painting and watercolor, sculpture, and creative writing;

- Senior (adults 50+) classes, including western line dance, ceramics, bocce ball, ballroom dance, bingo, tai chi, stained glass, computers, oil/acrylic painting, ping pong, and gardening;
- Teen program featuring teen trips, programs, dances and volunteer opportunities; and
- Special events including: Breakfast with Santa, Polar Bear Plunge, community flea markets, father/daughter dance, and more.

In addition to various classes for adults age 50 and over, the San Bruno Senior Center offers support services (such as health insurance, Alzheimer's counseling, and home repair), social events (such as pancake breakfasts,

dances, and holiday celebrations), summer tournaments (such as billiards, ping pong, and softball), and special trips (such as gambling in Reno, nature walks in Elkhorn Slough, and cruises to Alaska). The Senior Center is a great success in serving the needs of San Bruno's senior population, as well as seniors from other communities along the Peninsula.

Parks Standard

Although there are no State standards for parks, the Quimby Act (Government Code § 66477) allows local agencies to establish standards, at a maximum of five acres per 1,000 residents¹, and to require residential developers to provide land or in-lieu fees for developing

TABLE 5-4: Facilities Available at Junipero Serra Park

	Bay View Shelter	Willow Shelter	Upper Meadow View Picnic Area	Lower Meadow View Picnic Area	DeAnza Picnic Area	Oak Cove Picnic Area	Iris Point Picnic Area
Size	32' x 62'	32' x 62'	40' x 60'	50' x 85'	45' x 60'	45' x 100'	60' x 100'
Floor Surface	0% slope, concrete	0% slope, concrete	15% slope, wood chips	3% slope, wood chips	1% slope, wood chips	0% slope, wood chips	1% slope, wood chips
Roof	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no
Capacity	125	125	50	150	50	50	150
Parking	24	27	10	40	50	5	6
BBQs	4	4	2	4	2	2	2
Picnic Tables	12	12	5	14	6	9	4
Vegetation	Eucalyptus and Pine trees	Oak woodland	Grassy meadow, trees	Grassy meadow, trees	Oak woodland	Oak woodland	Eucalyptus trees
Views	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	yes
ADA Accessible	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
Special features		Crystal Springs Creek			Volleyball court, playground	Crystal Springs Creek, Limited tent camping, Amphitheater	Limited tent camping

Source: San Mateo County, Environmental Services Department, Parks and Recreation Division, http://www.co.sanmateo.ca.us/esd/department/esa/home/0,2242,5556687_10575172,00.html, March 14, 2003.



Important regional open spaces adjacent to San Bruno include the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (view west from Skyline College, top) and the San Francisco Peninsula Watershed (view south from Sweeny Ridge trailhead, bottom).

new or rehabilitating existing neighborhood or community park or recreational facilities to serve new residents.

The City maintains a parkland dedication/in lieu fees standard of 4.5 acres per 1,000 residents (Section 12.44 of the Municipal Code), which is also the parkland standard established in this General Plan. With an increase in population of 4,500 to buildout, 20 acres of new parkland will be needed. Table 5-5 illustrates the existing parks standard and projected parks need.

TABLE 5-5: Existing and Projected Parkland Need		
	2000	2025
Population	40,165	44,665
Park Acreage	180	200
Acres/1,000 Residents	4.5	4.5

Source: Dyett & Bhatia, 2006.

5-3 OPEN SPACE

The City of San Bruno contains several large open space areas in the hillside neighborhoods west of I-280. These areas generally feature steep topography, mature trees, and dense vegetation. As shown in Figure 5-1 (previous), Crestmoor Canyon is the largest of San Bruno's open spaces. Crestmoor Canyon is a 66.5-acre canyon that extends from I-280 to Skyline Boulevard. It contains willow riparian, coast live oak woodland, and eucalyptus grove habitats; freshwater seep habitat may also be present. Crestmoor Canyon contains very steep terrain and is subject to moderate landslide potential. Because Crestmoor Canyon presents a significant wildland fire hazard for San Bruno, the Fire Department has constructed a dirt fire road along the canyon floor. This road may provide the city residents with excellent recreation opportunities, should it be open for public use. The General Plan Community Survey found strong support for development of hiking and bicycling trails through Crestmoor Canyon.

Several other inaccessible open space areas can be found throughout the Crestmoor neighborhood. These parcels constitute steep slopes covered with mature trees and a thick understory. Because of the steep terrain and artificial fill used during historic grading operations, these open spaces also have moderate potential for landslides.

In addition to natural areas within city limits, San Bruno lies directly adjacent to several other open space preserves: Golden Gate Natural Recreation Area, which includes the Sweeney Ridge trail and the San Francisco City and County Jail site; San Francisco Peninsula Watershed, which includes San Andreas Reservoir; and Bay margins along the western San Francisco International Airport lands.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area

The open space located south of San Bruno's city limits at Skyline College is managed by Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The 1,000-acre area consists of undeveloped coastal grasslands, wildflowers, wildlife, and public access trails. The Sweeney Ridge trail leads to the historic Portola Discovery Site marker and unites the GGNRA with the San Francisco Peninsula Watershed to the southeast.

The 1980 Park Management Plan for GGNRA was recently updated. Continued maintenance and public access to the Mori Ridge, Baquiano, and Sweeney Ridge trails will be addressed, along with trail linkages to a Bay Area coastal trail network as outlined by the Bay Area Ridge Trail Council (BARTC). Issues related to San Bruno residential areas and the GGNRA at Sweeney Ridge include fire hazard management, encroachment of residential properties, and invasive plant species entering the park boundaries.

The Sweeney Ridge trail can be accessed from designated parking areas at the end of Sneath Lane (the Sweeney Ridge pedestrian gate), or from Skyline College in San Bruno. After an approximate two-mile hike from the parking areas, the trail leads to the Portola Discovery Site marker historically noted as the location from which Portola's expedition discovered the San Francisco Bay in the 17th century. Hikes along the Sweeney Ridge trail also pass the ruins of former U.S. Nike Missile Site SF-51, a missile control station from 1956 to 1974. The topography of the area is varied and includes almost 1,000 feet of elevation change.

Both the Sawyer Camp Trail to the south and the Sweeney Ridge Trail to the north can be accessed from a new trail extension at San Bruno Avenue and Skyline

Boulevard. Plans for a new trailhead and parking lot are under consideration.

San Francisco City and County Jail Site

The San Francisco City and County Jail parcel is bordered by the GGNRA and the City of San Bruno. An access road from Moreland Drive leads to the prison site where a new detention facility was recently constructed. The new jail contains 384 cells and replaces the original internment facilities. Also included is the Administration Building, a core of offices and maintenance rooms. The Jail site's property boundaries have historically remained unchanged since the City and County of San Francisco established the prison.

San Francisco Peninsula Watershed

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) oversees the San Francisco Peninsula Watershed, the open space area bordering the City of San Bruno southwest of Skyline Boulevard. Because of the need to protect the reservoirs and facilities belonging to the SFPUC within Watershed boundaries, much of the property is not accessible to the public without permit.

The 1998 Peninsula Watershed Management Plan includes a Fifield/Cahill Ridge Trail Management Element encouraged by the regional trails organization Bay Area Ridge Trail Council (BARTC). The Management Plan addresses the possibility of establishing a north-south trail bisecting the Watershed and connecting the Sweeney Ridge Trail from the GGNRA to the Watershed. The Fifield/Cahill Ridge Trail Element allows "supervised access for hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians accompanied by trail leaders on scheduled days and times along the Fifield/Cahill Service Road between Sneath Lane and both Skyline Quarry and Highway 92/

Skyline Boulevard intersections via Skylawn Cemetery.”² Access is obtained by contacting the SFPUC via telephone, mail, in person at the Millbrae office, or via an Internet reservation system.

The Peninsula Watershed Management Plan clearly states that the SFPUC has control over the management and use of its Watershed lands under the San Francisco City Charter, Section 4.112. Development of non-SFPUC property surrounding the Watershed, however, would be subject to the planning and building laws of the local jurisdiction. San Mateo County Plans and Ordinances do not apply to the Peninsula Watershed because of the SFPUC’s immunity as a public utility.

San Francisco International Airport

Between San Bruno’s eastern city limit and Highway 101 lies approximately 80 acres of open space belonging to the San Francisco International Airport (SFO). Known as the West of Bayshore subarea to the Airport Planning Department, the property is designated a “Sensitive Species Habitat” and is protected by the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife. The City and County of San Francisco oversees SFO expansion activity; however, there is no development scheduled for this protected area. Public access is restricted and the protection agencies monitor the three endangered species—the California Red-legged Frog, San Francisco Garter Snake, and Damselfly—residing within the open space area. Currently, a community garden and a 4H facility are located on lands adjacent to the SFO wetlands area.

² Fifield/Cahill Ridge Trail Alternative E, Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco Water Department 2001.

5-4 OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION POLICIES

Guiding Policies

- OSR-A** Develop and maintain parks and recreation facilities for a wide variety of ages, abilities, and interests. Ensure that parks are ADA accessible, safe, and well maintained.
- OSR-B** Recognize the balance between maintenance and preservation of open space uses and the potential for wildland fires and flooding.
- OSR-C** Provide sufficient public open spaces and landscaped areas within Downtown, Bayhill Office Park, Tanforan District, El Camino Real, and Montgomery Street, as well as residential neighborhoods.
- OSR-D** Maintain a high quality mix of recreation programs, classes, activities, and special events for San Bruno residents of all ages and abilities.
- OSR-E** Recognize open spaces—Crestmoor Canyon, Junipero Serra County Park, San Francisco Peninsula Watershed lands, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, SFO wetlands, and neighborhood canyons—as an integral part of the overall image of the city.
- OSR-F** Generate awareness through public discussion of the importance of open space that will guide both public and private actions.
- OSR-G** Recognize that open space fulfills basic human needs—psychological, physical, social, educational, and safety—and establish a firm commitment to fulfill those needs for this and future generations.

- OSR-H** Coordinate with regional and State agencies in the provision of a connected open space network on public lands surrounding San Bruno.
- OSR-I** Enhance local opportunities for low-impact uses, such as multi-use trails, within natural resource areas.

Implementing Policies

Parks and Recreation

- OSR-1** Maintain a parkland dedication/in lieu fee standard of 4.5 acres/1,000 residents.
- OSR-2** Amend the City's Zoning Ordinance to ensure that all developments are subject to dedication/in lieu fee requirements, whether or not such developments result from subdivision.
- OSR-3** Revise the City's Park In-Lieu Fee Ordinance to create an option (at the City's discretion) to accept either Park In-Lieu Fees or require the developer to design/build parks and/or recreation facilities as part of the development.
- OSR-4** Undertake a program to add 20 acres of parkland to the City system over the next 20 years. Seize opportunities to develop and/or maintain parks and recreation facilities within existing residential neighborhoods through acquisition or preservation of former school facilities.
- OSR-5** Strive to locate neighborhood park facilities within 1/3-mile walking distance of all residences in San Bruno. If limited in some neigh-



Key parks and recreation needs identified in the General Plan include expanded picnic/passive areas (City Park, top), a skateboard/BMX facility, and programs and services at the Senior Center (bottom).

neighborhoods, coordinate with local school districts to allow use of playgrounds and sports facilities after school hours.

OSR-6 Provide small public parks and/or plazas within BART and Caltrain station areas, within Downtown, and along El Camino Real. Provide benches, water fountains, and trees to serve as resting areas for pedestrians, commuters, and shoppers.

OSR-7 As former Skyline College properties are developed for single-family residential neighborhoods, create an option (at the City's discretion) for development of parks and/or recreation facilities to serve San Bruno residents.

OSR-8 During reuse of the former Crestmoor High School site (designated for single-family residential development), preserve the existing playing fields for recreational use per direction of the General Plan Update Committee.

OSR-9 Actively implement the City's Comprehensive Parks and Recreational Facilities Master Plan, which more fully identifies park and recreation needs and deficiencies.

OSR-10 Continue coordination with San Bruno Park School District (per the Five-Year Joint Use Agreement, 2002) to allow joint use of school facilities for after-school programs, sports leagues, and non-organized play.

OSR-11 Work with the city's teens and youth to ensure that the Recreation Services Department pro-

vides a diverse mix of recreation programs that meets their needs.

OSR-12 Study potential locations and funding mechanisms for the development of a Teen Recreation Center that provides the types of programs and activities to successfully attract the city's teens.

OSR-13 Design and construct non-traditional recreation facilities (skateboarding/BMX bike park, rock climbing wall, etc.) to provide alternative forms of recreation for the city's teens. Coordinate this facility with the Parks and Recreation Commission.

OSR-14 Continue to support and expand adult (50+) programs and activities offered at the Senior Center. Develop plans to expand the facility as needed to accommodate the city's senior population.

OSR-15 Study potential sites and funding mechanisms for relocation of the San Bruno Swim Center, or development of a new multi-programmed Aquatics Facility.

Park Maintenance and Improvements

OSR-16 Assist residents and neighborhoods with formation of landscape maintenance districts, including participation in feasibility assessment. Require property owners to waive their right to protest formation of landscape and lighting assessment or other City maintenance districts as a condition of project approval where such

development is not already part of an established maintenance district.

OSR-17 In new residential subdivisions where a Homeowners Association is created, require the Association to be the responsible party for short- and long-term maintenance of dedicated park facilities as identified in the National Recreation and Park Association Playground Safety Institute and as determined by the City of San Bruno.

OSR-18 Encourage community organizations and private citizens to help the City maintain public parks and open spaces. Organize volunteer days where sports leagues and community organizations are invited to help maintain park sites. Support establishment of “Friends of the Park” organizations to ensure continued maintenance of neighborhood park facilities.

OSR-19 Initiate replacement of aging playground equipment in park sites throughout the city with equipment that meets current national standards for safety and accessibility.

OSR-20 Explore feasibility of constructing restroom facilities at the larger neighborhood park sites.

OSR-21 Pursue solutions to eliminate the drainage and erosion issues that present a danger to public health and safety in existing park sites.

OSR-22 Improve security at park sites within San Bruno through techniques such as installation of security lighting, scheduling of Police patrols in

problem areas, and maintenance of overgrown vegetation.

OSR-23 Ensure that all parks and recreation facilities have been inspected for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Develop an ADA Compliance Plan to address those facilities that do not currently meet existing access standards.

Open Space

OSR-24 Support preservation of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Sweeney Ridge, located west of the city limits, as open spaces of regional significance.

OSR-25 Proactively address fire protection needs by creating a fire protection plan for open space areas within the city.

OSR-26 Retain appropriate San Francisco International Airport lands, located west of Highway 101, in open space for preservation of endangered wetlands species. Consider development of low-impact trails providing public access to the preservation areas. Preservation of this open space land should always take into consideration the potential for flooding.

OSR-27 Coordinate with San Francisco Public Utilities District and National Park Service to ensure that the San Francisco Peninsula Watershed and Golden Gate National Recreation Area are maintained as pristine natural habitat areas.



Development of a multi-use trail through Crestmoor Canyon (top) along an existing fire road alignment (bottom) will provide residents with recreational opportunities and connections between the eastern and western portions of the city.

OSR-28 Preserve Crestmoor Canyon in a natural state. Minimize changes to natural landforms, topography, rock outcroppings, mature tree stands, and other vegetation, while accommodating a multi-use trail and supporting facilities. Exceptions may be made for any necessary changes in order to improve slope stability.

OSR-29 Prevent erosion in Crestmoor Canyon through planting of native species along steep slopes and drainage swales.

OSR-30 Limit recreation in Crestmoor Canyon to passive uses such as hiking, photography, and nature study (i.e., uses requiring minimal improvements or alteration of the natural state).

OSR-31 Preserve the small inaccessible canyons between San Bruno's western neighborhoods as permanent open spaces. Consider developing appropriate areas for passive recreational use as funding becomes available.

OSR-32 During plan review, assure that development on city lands is compatible with preservation of Crestmoor Canyon, Junipero Serra Park, San Francisco Peninsula Watershed lands, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and San Francisco International Airport wetlands in a natural state.

OSR-33 Balance Fire preventions goals with the preservation of the mature tree stands along the city's scenic corridors, including Sneath Lane, Skyline Boulevard, I-280, and Crystal Springs Road, consistent with the Tree Preservation Ordinance

and Ordinance 1284. Landscaping of public rights-of-way along these corridors should complement the natural state.

OSR-34 Protect mature trees, as feasible, during new construction and redevelopment. Require identification of all trees over six inches in diameter and approval of landscaping plans during design review.

OSR-35 Develop a publicity program to inform residents and businesses of the importance of open space within the community. Identify the psychological, physical, social, educational, and safety reasons for preservation.

OSR-36 Work with local school districts to develop educational programs about the various open space areas within and surrounding San Bruno. Help the districts to develop a curriculum that explains the importance of sensitive habitat, wetlands areas, mature trees, etc.

OSR-37 Review and revise open space requirements in the City's Zoning Ordinance to provide adequate landscaped and open space areas for residents' and employees' use, and to enhance a project's exterior appearance.

OSR-38 Require open space easements or deed restrictions on undevelopable property. Through the plan review process, require recordation of open space easement, deed restriction, dedication or other legal means of permanently restricting development of open space lands.

OSR-39 If the San Francisco Jail lands are developed for alternative uses, maintain an open space corridor over the hills to preserve their scenic quality, natural vegetation, wildlife habitats, and to prevent exacerbation of geologic hazards.

Multi-Use Trails

Please note that policies in Chapter 4: Transportation identify a comprehensive network of bicycle and pedestrian routes.

OSR-40 Consider developing a multi-use/bicycle trail through Crestmoor Canyon. Develop a new trailhead and staging area, utilizing the existing fire road for the trail right-of-way. Install informational signage about the vegetation and wildlife found within the Canyon.

OSR-41 Evaluate development of a contiguous bicycle and pedestrian route through San Bruno that provides connections between the Bay Area Ridge Trail, San Bruno BART Station, and the Bay Trail. Utilize the new Crestmoor Canyon multi-use trail to link the western and eastern portions of the city. Utilize neighborhood sidewalks, and if necessary, provide way-finding signage to direct walkers and bicyclists.

OSR-42 Develop a contiguous multi-use/bicycle route along the BART and Caltrain rights-of-way, in coordination with South San Francisco, Millbrae, and BART. Ensure that design of the trail considers potential hazards associated with frequent rail traffic.

OSR-43 Work with San Mateo County to publicize the hiking trails available within Junipero Serra Park. Coordinate with San Francisco Public Utilities District and Caltrans to provide trail connections between Junipero Serra Park and San Andreas Lake.

OSR-44 Attempt to make San Bruno's overall street and trail system more park-like through streetscaping improvements along pedestrian and bicycle routes.

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